

examples of intensively managed ecosystems and of all important natural ecosystems (some of which will be available only for observation, others of which may be manipulated). The natural ecosystems will serve also as pools of genetic material.

2. Description of the ecological characteristics of each of these reserved areas.
3. Appropriate management of these reserves.
4. Effective participation internationally of U. S. biologists in accomplishing the IBP goals.

#### PROGRAM

To achieve the objectives stated above the Subcommittee requires the following activities:

##### A. Criteria for Definition of Major Ecosystems

There is, as yet, no fully acceptable scheme for definition, delimitation, and designation of major ecosystems, nor is it likely that such a scheme will be devised in time to serve the purpose of the IBP. Hence, for U. S. use, it seems necessary to adapt such existing classifications as are already in use for designation of cover types and other diagnostic features of natural areas.

The terminology used in the list of natural areas on Federal lands, the legend in the Shantz and Zon Atlas of American Agriculture, the system used in Kuchler's vegetation map of the U. S., the scheme used by Project Aqua, and others may serve as a base.

The Subcommittee will adopt and publish for IBP use a provisional scheme including needed definitions. The subcommittee will welcome constructive criticisms and suggestions leading to eventual establishment of a more definitive and scientific scheme.